

## GENERAL CONFLICT NEAR

### SUSPENSION OF IMPORTS TO U.S. NEAR

Cancellation of Sailings of German Steamships Will Keep Foreign Goods Out

### TOURISTS IN LONDON CROWD BOAT OFFICES

British and Dutch Lines Doing Immense Business—Russian Liners Tied Up

New York, Aug. 1.—An almost complete suspension of the import business of the country is near at hand, according to large importing firms, owing to the cancellation of the sailings of the German steamship lines.

Great difficulty is experienced in moving American exports owing to the limited tonnage under the United States registry of neutral flags.

All exports of petroleum and other oil products destined for Europe have been stopped by the Standard Oil Co., such commodities being considered contraband of war.

Russian Lines Suspend Sailings. The Austrian-American line announces all sailings between America and Russia have been cancelled. Two of the ships, the Russia and Karsk, have been requisitioned by the Russian navy. Both are at Libau. The Hamburg-American line's service between American ports and the West Indies and Panama has been suspended.

Two German Steamers Recalled. The North German-Lloyd steamers DeGross, which sailed from Baltimore July 29, and the Neckar which sailed from Galveston the same day, were recalled today by wireless.

Service between New York and Europe was suspended today by the Cunard line and the International Mercantile Marine, which controls the Red Star, White Star, American, Leyland, Dominion and Atlantic transport lines. Sailings for British ports via these lines is not interrupted.

Never before in the history of the port has the trans-Atlantic service been so impaired. As a neutral port New York, it is believed, will soon lead the world in the congestion of great liners rendered inactive by the European war.

Tourists Hasten to Book Passage. London, Aug. 1.—American tourists in England gave up sight-seeing trips today and flocked to the Cocks Spur street headquarters of the trans-Atlantic steamship companies to try to book passage for home. Clerks worked at high speed issuing tickets. British and Dutch lines did an immense business, accepting many passengers who had intended to sail on Hamburg-American liners, all of which have been withdrawn from service. The Hamburg-American and other German companies have ordered their vessels in all parts of the world to seek neutral ports.

Suffragists will make another pilgrimage to the white house in the near future.

Guadalajara, Aug. 1.—General Obregon telegraphed today to President Carranza as follows:

"With my troops I will begin marching on the capital tomorrow, disarming all federals and garrisons I encounter. I will notify you if resistance is offered or attempts are made to destroy railroads by the federals. Under your orders I will give battle and hold them responsible."

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### WAR BULLETINS ON SUNDAY.

The News will bulletin all important war news tomorrow. This service will continue throughout the day. It will be our aim to keep the public fully informed on all momentous developments in the European situation.

### ANACONDA WILL CLOSE MINES; 2,700 MEN OUT

Great Falls Smelter Also to Be Closed—War's Effect Cause

Butte, Mont., Aug. 1.—C. F. Kelly, vice president of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, announced last night that the Great Falls smelter and Mountain Consolidated, High Ore, Pennsylvania, Poulin, Badger State, Tropic and Elba mines in Butte, will be closed at once as a result of the war's effect on the copper market. About 2,700 men will be thrown out of work.—Paine, Webber & Co.

### DECISION IN RATE CASE EXPECTED LATE TODAY

Washington, Aug. 1.—It was announced by interstate commerce commission today that every effort would be made to publish the decision in the eastern freight advance case late today.

Arrangements were made for President Wilson to confer at 2 o'clock with the managers of the ninety-eight western railroads threatened with a strike by fifty-five thousand engineers and firemen. At 5 o'clock the president was to confer with men employed on the western roads.

### SIGNS BATTLESHIP PLANS.

Secretary Daniels Approves Move For Three Great Vessels.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—Secretary Daniels has signed the contract plans for the three new battleships authorized by Congress this year. These ships, to be named the California, Mississippi and Idaho, will be the largest battleships yet designed for the United States navy, and their cost, exclusive of armor and armament, has been limited to \$7,500,000 each.

Specifications will be open for inspection by prospective bidders on August 1 and bids opened at the navy department in October.

The plans call for vessels 624 feet long, of 57 feet beam, 30 feet draft and 32,000 tons displacement. Their batteries will include twelve 14-inch guns, four submerged torpedo tubes and twenty-two 5-inch rapid-fire guns.

### TO BOOM U. S. SHIPPING.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—President Wilson has a plan in mind for bringing much of the shipping of the world under the American flag during European troubles by having Congress pass a law admitting to American registration the vessels of other nations. The President believes that the merchant ships of European nations would be glad to register under the American flag at this time in order to prevent being pressed into service or being captured as prizes. Under existing laws it is impossible for foreign ships to take American registration.

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### THREE CHEERS FOR WAR!



### WAR WILL GIVE U. S. DIPLOMATS EXTRA DUTIES

Will Guard Interests of European Nations in Great Conflict

Washington, Aug. 1.—Ambassador Herriot at Paris reports that the proposal to place German interests in France in his hands was being discussed. No action has been taken by this government on the proposal for Herriot to represent Germany, but the officials expect such duties will devolve upon American diplomats generally in Europe and will be assumed by them.

Other reports from American diplomatic officers were characterized "not encouraging." None received by the president held out any hope that a general European war might be averted.

### SAY STATE SHOULD SUPPLY COMFORTS TO POOR PUPILS.

England's Labor Party To Ask Government For Liberal Aid.

London, Aug. 1.—Having gained their point that the state should provide children of poor parents with one meal a day at the schools, a section of the Labor party is now pressing for three meals, beds and other comforts for the pupils in the poorer districts.

The government will be asked to embody in the promised education bill such proposals as these:

Specialists in physical culture to be appointed for every elementary school.

Waste land to be used by local authorities for erecting movable buildings wherein the children can be educated and given sleeping accommodation when necessary.

Bathing and washing facilities to be provided in schools, parks and public playgrounds.

Three meals a day to be supplied to scholars from public feeding centers.

### PERFORATED NICKEL TO REPLACE COPPER SOON IN FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The first of the new perforated nickel coins have just been struck at the Paris mint under the supervision of the designer, Henri Lindauer, and from now on no more copper money will be minted. The passing of the traditional coin will, however, be slow. The new nickels will not be placed into circulation for several months, and then only in small quantities to replace the copper coins, which will be gradually withdrawn. Newspaper humorists are deriving much fun out of the hole in the middle of the new five-centime pieces. It is asked whether they will be worn on a string around the neck, like Chinese "cash"; and if so, whether a thoughtful government will provide the necessary string.

### BULLETINS

#### French and German Armies Ordered to Mobilize; Czar's Reservists Enrolling Today

Paris, Aug. 1.—An official decree orders the general mobilization of the French army, beginning tomorrow.

London, Aug. 1.—It is reported that the British foreign office has received an unofficial message that German mobilization has been ordered.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Enrollment of reservists started at hundreds of centers in the capital at 6 o'clock this morning amid stirring scenes.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Rome dispatches say Italy formally notified the German ambassador this evening that she would remain neutral. The text of the Rome dispatch says: "It is authoritatively announced that the Italian foreign minister has informed the German ambassador that Italy will remain neutral, her obligations under the triple alliance treaty applying only to defensive in war."

Paris, Aug. 1.—The German ambassador was ready to leave Paris when a dispatch reached him from Berlin with some sort of a suggestion which the French government took into consideration and about which it exchanged views with London and St. Petersburg. Communication was accompanied by a condition which was unacceptable. It was looked upon as a device by Germany to gain time for mobilization.

Cape Town, So. Africa, Aug. 1.—The German consul general with his entire staff left here today for England on the steamer Saxon.

#### Population of Warring Nations

Austria-Hungary	49,400,000
Great Britain	45,000,000
Bulgaria	4,000,000
France	39,300,000
Germany	64,900,000
Italy	33,900,000
Netherlands	5,900,000
Belgium	7,300,000
Rumania	6,800,000
Russia	160,100,000
Servia	2,800,000
Spain	19,700,000
Japan	52,200,000
Total	491,600,000

#### WAR MAY THWART FLIGHT.

Pilot of Atlantic Airboat Subject to Call of British.  
New York, Aug. 1.—Lieut. John Cyril Porte, who was assigned to pilot Rodman Wanmaker's airboat America in the contemplated trip across the Atlantic, may be called home by the British.

LONDON, AUG. 1.—THE CENSOR DREW A VEIL OVER WHAT THE DEVELOPMENTS MIGHT HAVE BEEN AS THE RESULT OF THE GERMAN ULTIMATUM TO RUSSIA AND FRANCE AND KING GEORGE'S INTERVENTION WITH THE CZAR.

London, Aug. 1.—The British telegraph authorities are exercising censorship over incoming press dispatches from the continent.

Moscow, Aug. 1.—The municipal council has voted half a million dollars for the Red Cross service of Russia and friendly powers.

New York, Aug. 1.—Thirty million members of the World's Sunday School association scattered throughout the world were called upon to pray tomorrow for peace.

London, Aug. 1.—The usual flood of telegrams from the continent to London suddenly stopped this afternoon. Telephonic communication also ceased.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—The German ultimatum sent to Russia said if Russia did not stop mobilization by noon today Germany would begin the mobilization of her army.

New York, Aug. 1.—Two hundred thousands Austrians and Hungarians in the United States have been officially called to mobilize. How to get them back to Austria-Hungary is the problem the consulate is trying to solve.

Tokio, Aug. 1.—The Japanese navy is prepared to meet any emergency. Premier Okuma in a speech referred to the gravity of the European situation, saying that perhaps the general disturbance in Europe would resolve itself into the final war of the world, leading to permanent peace.

#### Estimated Wealth in War's Hotbed

Great Britain	\$80,000,000,000
France	65,000,000,000
Germany	60,500,000,000
Russia	40,000,000,000
Austria-Hungary	25,000,000,000
Italy	20,000,000,000
Belgium	9,000,000,000
Spain	5,400,000,000
Netherlands	5,000,000,000
Total	\$309,900,000,000

ish naval authorities if war threatens to involve Great Britain.

Lieut. Porte is on a special aviation reserve list. He was lieutenant in the submarine service until he was invalided in 1909. As a retired naval officer and an aviator subject to call, Lieut. Porte's name is the only one on his special reserve list.

The America, which is undergoing changes, is expected to be ready for further trials in about two weeks. Lieut. Porte is now in this city.

## GERMAN ULTIMATUM TO RUSSIA EXTENDED UNTIL NOON MONDAY

### King George Sends Urgent Plea for Peace to Czar But Russian Mobilization Is Proceeding

### ITALY TO REMAIN NEUTRAL; GERMANY AND FRANCE TO MOBILIZE; AMBASSADORS LEAVE

London, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Paris late today, says that by common agreement the time limit of Germany's ultimatum to France has been extended for forty-eight hours, until noon Monday.

London, Aug. 1.—King George has sent an urgent message to the Russian emperor in an effort to avert war.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Official advices at the white house today report the German ambassador leaving St. Petersburg.

London, Aug. 1.—Information has reached the French embassy here that the German ambassador in Paris intimated he will leave his post tonight.

London, Aug. 1.—King George, in a final effort to prevent the outbreak of a general European war, today, at the eleventh hour, sent a dispatch to the emperor of Russia, and the message was understood to contain an appeal for the preservation of peace.

At the same time, from Rome, came the news that Italy had decided to remain neutral unless attacked. While this information was not confirmed, it was said in official circles that it "caused no surprise."

At the Italian embassy in London the belief was expressed that should Italy remain neutral, with the possibility of her turning against her allies, Germany and Austria-Hungary, the latter nations would be reluctant to embark on a general European war. On the other hand the fact stood out that Germany had taken a firm attitude and had asked Russia to suspend mobilization of her forces within a time limit of twelve hours which expired at noon today.

It was pointed out in authoritative circles that France, under treaty terms would be compelled to intervene.

The Japanese ambassador in London said that as long as warships belonging to the triple alliance remained at Tsing Tau, Japan would take no action against them, but should they attack British interests a situation would arise which would be dealt with by Japan in the spirit of the Anglo-Jap alliance.

Telephone communication between London and Paris was interrupted today, the respective governments having taken over the service to prevent the leakage of news. Many Americans still insist on obtaining passports from the United States embassy, mainly for Germany and France.

France is reported to have ordered a general mobilization of her forces as the prospects for peace are thought to be hopeless.

An official communication published today in the North German Gazette says the Russian emperor on July 29 telegraphed to Emperor William urgently requesting him to help in averting the misfortune of an European war, and to try to restrain his ally, Austria-Hungary, from going too far. Emperor William replied he would willingly take up the task of a mediator and accordingly diplomatic action was initiated in Vienna.

While this was in progress the news that Russia was mobilizing reached Berlin and Emperor William telegraphed the emperor of Russia that his role as a mediator was by this endangered if not made impossible.

The North German Gazette, the official organ of the government, says that after the Russian emperor had given orders for mobilization of the entire Russian army and fleet, Emperor William sent the final telegram to Emperor Nicholas, making clear that his responsibility for the security of the German empire compelled him to adopt defensive measures. The Kaiser continued that he had gone to the utmost efforts to preserve the world's peace.

### GERMANY SENDS DEMANDS.

Rome, Aug. 1.—The Messagero says that the German ambassador has informed the Italian government that Germany sent simultaneous ultimatums to Russia and France. The German government asked Russia to suspend her mobilization within twelve hours. In the demand sent to France, Germany required the French government to inform it within eighteen hours whether, in case of war between Germany and Russia, France would remain neutral.

The Messagero says Premier Salandra and the Italian for-

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